

THE NORTHWEST

WILKESBARRE'S DINE CALAMITY.

DEVASTATION OF THE CYCLONE.

A Wild Scene of Destruction—Details of the Terrible Destruction Wrought in the City—No Less Than 2,000 Buildings Wrecked and Property Loss Estimated at Fully \$1,000,000.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 20.—As a consequence of the terrible devastation and complete consternation that followed the cyclone which traveled through this city late yesterday afternoon, and the fact that darkness so quickly enveloped the valley, it was impossible to gather much intelligence as to the extent of damage and loss of life. As time goes on, the severity of the cyclone is more and more demonstrated, and it is singular that so comparatively few lives were lost. Immense buildings containing many people were unroofed and in many cases almost destroyed in the twinkling of an eye, and this at an hour when the people were about the streets amid flying timber and debris of every character. The city in its most frequented part around the depot, presents its worst appearance and when it is remembered that passenger and freight cars were lifted from the tracks upon which they stood, and laid on their sides, while other cars were rushed along the track by the force of the cyclone's swirl, a small conception of its terrific velocity may be obtained.

The cyclone made its appearance so suddenly and was accompanied by such portentous skies that even the

STOUTEST WERE APPALLED. Especially so when at a high altitude were seen tin roofs, timber and all sorts of movable things, and the skies were a thick black mass, such as is shown at the time of an immense conflagration.

About 8 o'clock a huge black cloud, which had been gathered southwest of town in the direction of Plymouth, began to discharge tremendous thunderbolts. The lightning played with remarkable frequency, and streams of the electric fire poured from mid-heaven. That a heavy down-pour of rain was imminent was readily to be seen, and all sought shelter. Later, an unusual center of activity was noticeable in the vicinity of Lee Park. The lower clouds began sputtering in great circles at tremendous speed. Their vortex seemed close in the vicinity, but to the north of the cutlery works at South Wilkesbarre a sudden gust of wind sprang up, and in a moment had increased to a roar. The Vulcan Iron works, James Norris' foundry and the Keystone flour mill felt the first shock, the wind dashing the heavy materials about like straws. The storm swept on up Main street.

RAZING THE BUILDINGS. On the west side of that thoroughfare, everything was touched with a heavy hand. The beautiful shade trees were cast into the street. Then it struck the handsome residences, stores, green-houses, pottery works, etc., along Main street as far as Academy street. The western edge of the storm extended to the lower end of Franklin street and Dana place. Brick dwellings were unroofed and the upper stories torn away, and some were leveled to the ground, South Main and Franklin streets were completely blocked with fallen trees, roofs, timber and wire. Veering eastward, the storm swept out Boss and Hazel streets, then up South Washington street, extending as far east as on Ross as the Hazard wire rope works.

It followed Washington street, wrecking St. Mary's church, then jumped to the Lehigh Valley depot, the Jersey Central depot, Stegmeyer's brewery and swept along the railroad to Five Points. Here it turned eastward again, swept up Pearl street, out by Baltimore street No. 2, then dashed up the mountain and spent itself in the woods.

A FRIGHTFUL SCENE. The scene at the Hazard wire rope works was terrible. The immense buildings were badly injured and in the debris lay the dead and injured, the latter helpless until assistance came to them. Here one of the worst phases of the cyclone's work could be realized, the ponderous machinery being mixed with brick, mortar and general debris in a confused mass. The number of seriously injured men at these works exceeded twelve, and there were two killed.

Terrible was the scene of the sweep of the cyclone at Five Points, a portion of this city. Mothers with their children in their arms cried to heaven for help. Their frail homes were falling about them, the storm swept out Boss and Hazel streets, then up South Washington street, extending as far east as on Ross as the Hazard wire rope works.

THE FEARFUL DESTRUCTION was going on, powerless to do anything for their safety. Both houses were leveled to the ground and the inmates were held in the ruins by the debris. Mrs. Eliza Jane McGinty, aged about 28 years, and the babe she held to her breast were crushed to death. John McGinty, aged 13, was crushed to death. Mary Jane McGinty, a little daughter, was so severely hurt and crushed that but little hope is entertained for her recovery. The family of James Henegan could not be found in the ruins of their home and fears are entertained that they all perished.

The Barber Asphalt company works are blown down; S. L. Brown & Co.'s mammoth business block on Market street, containing the wholesale stores, is among the ruins, and the Murray coal works were partially destroyed with heavy loss. The mammoth Holtenback breaker is a complete wreck, the roof being blown off and the windows all blown in; the structure is completely disintegrated and will have to be entirely rebuilt. The front of the engine house was also blown in. The fans were stopped by 27 men were at work in the Hillman vein, but luckily they were able to start them right away, and although the hoisting machinery was damaged the work of conveying the men to the top was accomplished without accident. It was a very narrow escape. Four men standing on the beams were able to guide the rope of the drum and it took several hours to hoist them from the Hillman to the Baltimore vein. They were

then able to walk up to the surface in safety.

FORCE OF THE STORM.

As showing the force of the storm, the large trestlework held down by the rope was blown from under it and carried away. Bloss & White's mining drill work on Scott street are destroyed, as is also the house adjoining it. The houses between the Valley tracks on the same street are gone. Bright's oil warehouse, oil barrels and all, are blown away. Up Bowman, Scott and Klinger streets all the houses at the lower end thereof are either blown down or severely damaged. The cyclone went up Pearl street to the Baltimore No. 2 new breaker, which is damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars. The boiler house and barn are blown over. Frank Fulrod, who was at work there, was so seriously injured that death is looked for at any moment. Three hundred girls were at work in Calland's underwear factory on South Washington street.

ALL WERE PANIC STRICKEN.

When the storm came Mr. Calland rushed among them and endeavored to calm and keep them together but four or five rushed out and were slightly injured. Mr. Calland could not succeed in quieting those who remained in the building. They rushed about in all directions. A large number fainted and several were thrown into convulsions. The girls were gradually calmed when the storm subsided and all reached their homes except those who were sick with hysterics and they were taken home in carriages later. The roof of the house was blown off and all the glass in front was broken.

The Ninth Regiment is on duty in answer to a proclamation by the mayor. The soldiers are assisting the police in maintaining order, and are everywhere eager to assist and do what is asked. Unemployed are pressed into service to raise the embargo laid upon many of the streets by fallen timber, debris and telegraph poles. Many owners of buildings have already set about the reconstruction of the injured portions of their property.

A careful estimate places the number of buildings demolished and partially destroyed at nearly 400, and some estimate that it will exceed this figure. The loss will probably reach

NEARLY IF NOT QUITE ONE MILLION, although in the present chaos no possible means of making a close estimate exists. At the city hospital several victims are cared for. Some of them cannot possibly survive.

The city during the night was enveloped in darkness, owing to all the services from the electric light station being cut off. The track of the storm embraced the company's network of wires and also caused the electric street railways to suspend operations completely, and until the trees, telephone and telegraph poles and debris is removed from the tracks they cannot resume.

To-day Wilkesbarre, the metropolis of the coal regions, stands amazed, dismayed at the calamity which descended upon her in so short a space of time.

Thousands of people are scrambling over and about the scene of the wreck neglecting all business.

THE STORM IN BERKS.

READING, Pa., Aug. 20.—Reports from different sections of the country received to-day show that last night's storm unroofed a dozen barns, and that the total damage will amount to \$200,000 in Berks county. In Spring township, this county, the body of Wm. A. Steinmeil, a farmer who was buried underneath the debris of his wrecked barn, was recovered shortly before noon to-day. His neck was broken. He was buried underneath tons of hay and other crops just housed. In Ohio county, James Schaeffer's house and barn were demolished. He and his family escaped uninjured.

FURTHER DESTRUCTION.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Aug. 20.—A heavy wind storm unroofed houses and barns and filled the roads with timber and debris at Brushville, three miles from here, at 6 o'clock last evening. A house occupied by Luther Hall and family was partially blown down and one of Mr. Hall's sons was killed and another fatally injured.

A Republican Estimate of Harrison.

"Gath," the republican correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, writes as follows:

I have made mention of President Harrison and his son; I fear that we have hardly ever had a president whose personality obtained so little favor as that of Harrison. One would suppose among the Republicans of Boston, for example, to hear him highly spoken of, but, as one of the leading editors of the city, a Republican, said to me: "He has no friends here; the whole party is down on him. What for? Well, there is an idea that he is a selfish, unsympathetic, sordid minded kind of man, who refuses almost everything to himself, and has a kind of hypocritical, selfish religion which he uses to confirm him in his hatred and stinginess. He has no more idea from all that we hear, of how to do a chivalrous thing and present something to somebody in a princely way than if he had never read a book upon the hero."

"What are these parties, anyway," said I, "in our day but timid congregations of office-seekers, afraid to put up their No. 1 man, or even their No. 2 man?" "Quite right; and that is what Harrison is. He belongs to third class. He is not even at the tail of the second-class lawyers and public men. He is a good third-class man; that is about the universal rank he is given in Boston. The family outfit is very little regarded in this city. From all that we hear Harrison went in pursuit of the Presidency as he would solicit office of Reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana. He sent men out to New York and get him nominated that he might draw the salary. His son has conferred no credit upon him by accepting the first office which came to him to go to New York City and be a sort of officer before a sort of shop-shop to pull people in from the street and make them buy."

A Remarkable Letter.

The following letter from Mr. W. A. Thompson, of Columbus, Wis., is peculiarly interesting: "My wife," says he, "has been treated for her head, stomach and nervous prostration by three doctors in New York, two in Chicago, one in Philadelphia, one in Cincinnati, and at the large institution in Buffalo for 16 months. They all failed. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve helped her wonderfully. This should be used in all headaches, backaches, rheumatism, etc. Ask Dr. Miles' Restorative for a free trial bottle and Dr. Miles' new book on the Nerves and Heart."

FARM AND GARDEN.

CONTINUOUS CROPPING VS. ROTATION OF CROPS.

As Applied to the Raising of Wheat.—Tabulated Results of Tests Made at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

In the comparative test of varieties of wheat made this season by Mr. J. Fremont Hickman, agriculturist of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, the principal test was made upon a piece of very uniform river bottom land, on which a clover sod was turned under to form a seed bed for the crop. In order to ascertain the behavior of certain varieties under different conditions, a number of duplicate plots were sown, some of them in another strip of river bottom on which had grown a crop of beets in 1888, dressed partly with barnyard and partly with mineral manures, followed by oats in 1889, unmanured, and some on the field of the second bottom where most of the wheat experiments of the station have hitherto been conducted, and which has now borne nine successive crops of wheat, with two or three dressings of barnyard manure during this time, the last one having been applied to the crop of 1887. The following table shows the yield of grain per acre under these different conditions:

Variety	River Bottom	Second Bottom	Third Bottom
Delaware	31.91	29.20	20.06
Reliable	32.16	31.12	24.33
Democratic	30.41	24.75	19.33
Valley	30.16	31.00	20.06
Exploit	31.00	20.06	24.33
Velvet Chaff	33.37	25.66	24.33
Golden Prolific	32.75	32.95	20.06
Nigger	31.75	23.06	20.06
German Emperor	30.06	23.06	20.06
Red Russian	19.41	19.41	19.41
Thel	35.41	19.41	19.41
Medicinal	29.23	30.33	20.06
Martin's Amber	25.13	27.15	20.06
New Monarch	21.66	19.41	19.41
Golden Grow	30.00	21.10	20.06
Mo. Blue Stem	32.16	18.50	19.41

The best ground was soil uniform than the clover sod, as a strip of low, dark soil runs through it, across the plots, on which the wheat of all varieties lodged more or less, whereas there was little or no lodging on the clover sod. It appears, therefore, that the large quantity of mineral matter removed by the beets has not seriously impoverished the soil for the wheat crop.

The effect of continual cropping, however, is very marked. This is especially brought out by another comparison, in which velvet chaff has been grown two successive seasons without manure, following clover, on a soil similar to the second bottom described, and in which the yield this season was 31.3 bushels.

So far as may be judged from a single experiment the above varieties endure poverty in the following order: Martin's Amber, Nigger, Velvet Chaff, Reliable, Mediterranean, German Emperor, (synonym for Michigan Amber). In prosperity Reliable and Velvet Chaff head the list of those named.

MOUNTAINS OF PLE.

G. A. R. Consumption of the New England Delicacy.

The Boston Record of last week says: The Grand Army boys will without doubt be feted to their heart's content, and a New England feast is incomplete without pie.

Two hundred thousand visitors will swoop down upon us next week, and all will eat pie—no, not all but let us say 150,000 are sure to test its dainty merits.

That means at the least estimate 100,000 pies a day, for while some will revel in their delights at every meal, more will rest content with a toothsome triangle at but one gastronomic repast. The bakers of the city are alive to their opportunity. They feel that the credit of the city and their own future well-being are at stake. Two centuries and a half of an unbroken line of pie-eaters looks down upon them. Countless apples and blue berries and squashes and rhubarb, and all the savory elements that go to make up a pie's ensemble are to-day undergoing the preliminary stages of preparation for the coming digestive onslaught.

The figures are amazing. Four apples make a pie. About a pound of other ingredients, as flour, sugar, lard, spices and elbow grease complete the structure. A good 75 per cent. of all the pies consumed will be apple pies, and right on them rests the goodly spectacle in its full sublimity. For 75,000 pies a day, or 450,000 pies for the week, 4500 barrels of apples are required.

All the boys in Boston could hardly steal the apples in a day, even if the old man was away at camp-meeting and the dog was dead. A barrel of flour furnishes crust enough for 300 pies. Of flour alone 1500 barrels are required. A day's product of one of our largest refineries will go to sweeten up the vast aggregation. This on the apple pies alone. There is another way to look at it. Pies are about a foot in diameter. Every one knows that this is a little less than three quarters of a square foot. The next obvious step in the figuring leads to 353,250 square feet. Nearly 600 feet square, or about one-third again as large as either of the ball grounds—almost carpeted with pie.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at D. J. Humphrey's drug store.

Salt Every Day.

Dairy cattle should have access to salt every day, and salt should be added to their stable feed. A series of experiments has convinced me that when cows are denied salt for a period of even one week they will yield from 14 to 17 per cent less milk, and that of an inferior quality. Such milk will on an average turn sour in twenty-four hours less than milk drawn from the same or similar cows receiving salt and all other conditions of treatment being equal. Comfortable quarters are indispensable to the health and well-being of cows. Stables during the winter should have a temperature constantly within the range of 40 to 55 degrees F. In summer time a shade should be provided in the pasture fields or adjacent thereto to protect against the bristling influence of July and August suns. In the management of cows such condition should be provided and such care given as will insure excellent health and apparent contentment. When practicable, milking should be done by the same person, with regularity as to time. He only that hath clean hands should be allowed to milk a cow. I say "he" because I think the men of the farm should do all the milking, at least during the winter months. I have exercised the right of changing my mind on that subject since I left the farm. It is no more difficult to milk with dry hands than with wet. It is certainly more cleanly, and leaves the milk in a more desirable condition for table use or manufacture. Pure stable atmosphere is indispensable to prevent contamination from that source. Immediate straining will remove impurities which otherwise might be dissolved, to the permanent injury of the whole product.—Orange Judd.

Card of Thanks.

Bill Nye is dealing some in etiquette these warm days and among other things talks about "cards of thanks." He gives the following as a sample: I desire to thank the friends and neighbors most heartily in this manner for their united aid and co-operation during the illness and death of my recent husband, who escaped from me by the hand of death on Friday last while we were eating breakfast. To the friends, both one and all, who thus contributed so willingly toward making the last moments and funeral of my husband a howling success, I desire to be remembered most kindly, hoping that these lines may find them enjoying the same blessing. I bow to the cruel stroke. I also have a good milk cow and roan gelding horse rising of eight years old, which I will sell cheap on the premises. God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform. He plants his footsteps in the sea and rides upon the storm. Also a black and white shote very low. Yours truly,

Two Putnam county men have invented a machine which, it is said, will go through a corn field and successfully cut and shock the corn, and does it complete.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the above named Court and to me directed as sheriff of Henry county, I will offer at public sale at the north door of the court house, in Napoleon, Ohio, on

Saturday, Sept. 6th, 1890, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, situated in Henry county, Ohio, to-wit:

Lot No. three (3), appraised at \$12.00.
Lot No. four (4), appraised at 12.00.
Lot No. five (5), appraised at 12.00.
Lot No. six (6), appraised at 12.00.
Lot No. seven (7), appraised at 12.00.
Lot No. eight (8), appraised at 12.00.
Lot No. nine (9), appraised at 12.00.
Lot No. ten (10), appraised at 12.00.
Lot No. eleven (11), appraised at 12.00.
Lot No. twelve (12), appraised at 12.00.
Lot No. thirteen (13), appraised at 12.00.
Lot No. fourteen (14), appraised at 12.00.

Also, out lot No. three (3) in S. D. & J. Stearns' addition of out lots to the town of Deshler, Henry county, Ohio, less and excepting so much of said lot as is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of said out lot No. five, thence running west 90 feet, thence north 200 feet, thence east 50 feet, thence south 200 feet to the place of beginning.

Also, out lot No. four (4) in S. D. & J. Stearns' addition of out lots to the town of Deshler, Henry county, Ohio.

Also, out lot No. five (5) in S. D. & J. Stearns' addition of out lots to the town of Deshler, Henry county, Ohio, less and excepting so much of said lot as is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of said out lot No. five, thence running west 90 feet, thence north 200 feet, thence east 50 feet, thence south 200 feet to the place of beginning.

First appraised at \$ Second appraised at \$ Third appraised at \$ Fourth appraised at \$ Fifth appraised at \$ Total appraisement \$ Terms of sale cash.

E. T. BARNES, Sheriff of Henry county, Ohio. R. W. Cahill, attorney for plaintiff. Napoleon, Ohio, Aug. 28, 1890. \$14.70

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the above named Court and to me directed as sheriff of Henry county, I will offer at public sale at the north door of the court house, in Napoleon, Ohio, on

Saturday, September 20, 1890, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, situated in Henry county, Ohio, to-wit:

Out lot No. two (2) in S. D. & J. Stearns' addition of out lots to the town of Deshler, Henry county, Ohio, except a part of said lot described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of said out lot No. two (2), thence running east 100 feet, thence north 150 feet, thence west 100 feet, thence south 150 feet to the place of beginning.

Also, out lot No. four (4) in S. D. & J. Stearns' addition of out lots to the town of Deshler, Henry county, Ohio.

Also, out lot No. five (5) in S. D. & J. Stearns' addition of out lots to the town of Deshler, Henry county, Ohio, less and excepting so much of said lot as is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of said out lot No. five, thence running west 90 feet, thence north 200 feet, thence east 50 feet, thence south 200 feet to the place of beginning.

First appraised at \$ Second appraised at \$ Third appraised at \$ Fourth appraised at \$ Fifth appraised at \$ Total appraisement \$ Terms of sale cash.

E. T. BARNES, Sheriff of Henry county, Ohio. R. W. Cahill, attorney for plaintiff. Napoleon, Ohio, Aug. 28, 1890. \$14.70

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the above named Court and to me directed as sheriff of Henry county, I will offer at public sale at the north door of the court house, in Napoleon, Ohio, on

Saturday, September 20, 1890, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, situated in Henry county, Ohio, to-wit:

Out lot No. one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in James Finnesen's sub division of out lot No. three (3), in R. K. Scott's addition to the town of Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio.

Lot 1 appraised at \$10.
Lot 2 " " 10.
Lot 3 " " 10.
Lot 4 " " 10.
Total appraisement \$40.
Terms of sale, cash.

E. T. BARNES, Sheriff of Henry county, Ohio. R. W. Cahill, attorney for plaintiff. Napoleon, Ohio, August 19, 1890. \$9.60

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the above named Court and to me directed as sheriff of Henry county, I will offer at public sale at the north door of the court house, in Napoleon, Ohio, on

Saturday, September 20, 1890, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, situated in Henry county, Ohio, to-wit:

Out lot No. one (1) and nine (9) of the original plat of the village of Deshler, Henry county, Ohio. Also, in lot one hundred and thirty (130), thirty-one (31), and thirty-two (32) of S. D. & J. Stearns' addition to the village of Deshler, Henry county, Ohio.

Lot 119 appraised at \$200.00.
Lot 130 appraised at \$90.00.
Lot 31 appraised at \$150.00.
Lot 32 appraised at \$150.00.
Total appraisement \$590.00.
Terms of sale cash.

E. T. BARNES, Sheriff of Henry county, Ohio. Jas. F. Bagan, attorney for plaintiff. Napoleon, Ohio, Aug. 28, 1890. 10.50

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the above named Court and to me directed as sheriff of Henry county, I will offer at public sale at the north door of the court house, in Napoleon, Ohio, on

Saturday, September 20, 1890, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, situated in Henry county, Ohio, to-wit:

A part of out lot one in S. D. & J. Stearns' addition of out lots to Deshler, Henry county, Ohio, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of said out lot, thence running west along Main street 90 feet; thence north and parallel with the east line of said lot to the B. & O. Railroad grounds, thence easterly along said railroad grounds to the northeast corner of said out lot, thence south on and along the east line of said out lot to the place of beginning.

Also, a part of out lot one in S. D. & J. Stearns' addition of out lots to Deshler, Henry county, Ohio, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing 100 feet west of the southeast corner of said out lot on Main street, thence running west on Main street 42 feet, thence north and parallel with the east line of said out lot 150 feet, thence east and parallel with Main street 42 feet, thence south 150 feet to Main street to the place of beginning.

First described parcel appraised at \$— Second described parcel appraised at \$— Total appraisement \$— Terms of sale, cash.

E. T. BARNES, Sheriff of Henry county, Ohio. R. W. Cahill, attorney for plaintiff. Napoleon, Ohio, Aug. 28, 1890. 13.90

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the above named Court and to me directed as sheriff of Henry county, I will offer at public sale at the north door of the court house, in Napoleon, Ohio, on

Saturday, September 20, 1890, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, situated in Henry county, Ohio, to-wit:

A part of out lot one in S. D. & J. Stearns' addition of out lots to Deshler, Henry county, Ohio, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of said out lot, thence running west along Main street 90 feet; thence north and parallel with the east line of said lot to the B. & O. Railroad grounds, thence easterly along said railroad grounds to the northeast corner of said out lot, thence south on and along the east line of said out lot to the place of beginning.

Also, a part of out lot one in S. D. & J. Stearns' addition of out lots to Deshler, Henry county, Ohio, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing 100 feet west of the southeast corner of said out lot on Main street, thence running west on Main street 42 feet, thence north and parallel with the east line of said out lot 150 feet, thence east and parallel with Main street 42 feet, thence south 150 feet to Main street to the place of beginning.

First described parcel appraised at \$— Second described parcel appraised at \$— Total appraisement \$— Terms of sale, cash.

E. T. BARNES, Sheriff of Henry county, Ohio. R. W. Cahill, attorney for plaintiff. Napoleon, Ohio, Aug. 28, 1890. 13.90

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the above named Court and to me directed as sheriff of Henry county, I will offer at public sale at the north door of the court house, in Napoleon, Ohio, on

Saturday, September 20, 1890, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, situated in Henry county, Ohio, to-wit:

A part of out lot one in S. D. & J. Stearns' addition of out lots to Deshler, Henry county, Ohio, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of said out lot, thence running west along Main street 90 feet; thence north and parallel with the east line of said lot to the B. & O. Railroad grounds, thence easterly along said railroad grounds to the northeast corner of said out lot, thence south on and along the east line of said out lot to the place of beginning.

Also, a part of out lot one in S. D. & J. Stearns' addition of out lots to Deshler, Henry county, Ohio, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing 100 feet west of the southeast corner of said out lot on Main street, thence running west on Main street 42 feet, thence north and parallel with the east line of said out lot 150 feet, thence east and parallel with Main street 42 feet, thence south 150 feet to Main street to the place of beginning.

First described parcel appraised at \$— Second described parcel appraised at \$— Total appraisement \$— Terms of sale, cash.

E. T. BARNES, Sheriff of Henry county, Ohio. R. W. Cahill, attorney for plaintiff. Napoleon, Ohio, Aug. 28, 1890. 13.90

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the above named Court and to me directed as sheriff of Henry county, I will offer at public sale at the north door of the court house, in Napoleon, Ohio, on

Saturday, September 20, 1890, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, situated in Henry county, Ohio, to-wit:

A part of out lot one in S. D. & J. Stearns' addition of out lots to Deshler, Henry county, Ohio, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of said out lot, thence running west along Main street 90 feet; thence north and parallel with the east line of said lot to the B. & O. Railroad grounds, thence easterly along said railroad grounds to the northeast corner of said out lot, thence south on and along the east line of said out lot to the place of beginning.

Also, a part of out lot one in S. D. & J. Stearns' addition of out lots to Deshler, Henry county, Ohio, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing 100 feet west of the southeast corner of said out lot on Main street, thence running west on Main street 42 feet, thence north and parallel with the east line of said out lot 150 feet, thence east and parallel with Main street 42 feet, thence south 150 feet to Main street to the place of beginning.

First described parcel appraised at \$— Second described parcel appraised at \$— Total appraisement \$— Terms of sale, cash.

E. T. BARNES, Sheriff of Henry county, Ohio. R. W. Cahill, attorney for plaintiff. Napoleon, Ohio, Aug. 28, 1890. 13.90

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.

Henry Snyder, vs. Alvin Zeschka, et al. Order of sale in partition from Henry County Court of Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued from the above named Court and to me directed as sheriff of Henry county, I will offer at public sale at the north door of the court house, in Napoleon, Ohio, on